

THE  
HISTORY

OF THE

Golden-Eagle:

Being Both delightfull and  
profitable.

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Written by *Philaquila*.

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LONDON,

Printed for *William Thackeray* in *Duck-Lane*, near  
*West Smithfield*. 1672.

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NEW YORK, N.Y.



Wm W



The History of the  
**GOLDEN-EAGLE.**

CHAP. I.

How Albertus King of Arigon falling into a languishing disease, was advised by his Physitians to provide for death, the news being spread over the Countrey, many Magicians came to him, who told him, that if he could recover the golden Eagle from the Queen of Ivy-land, he should questionless recover his health.



Albertus having of late buried the soul of his late Lycimenes, his most indulgent Quen, fell into extreme melancholly, which as it is commonly the Parent of all diseases, so it brought him into a most tedious and languishing sickness, which caused him to make none bath day and night, witness the bitter groanes, and passionate expressions for the loss of his departed Consort: at last, being importuned by several of his Nobles, and hourly intreated by his three Sonnes, Phronzo, Cruentius, and Innocentine, he consented to send for the chiefest Doctors in those parts to consult about the state and welfare of his body; which Doctors being arrived, were presently conducted to the Kings Chamber, at whose sight the King broke out into these sad expressions:

**Y**E are come to looke upon a declining King, ye may endeavour to use your skills, but I am confident your labours will be lost. Alas, my disease is too inward to be found out, and if ye cure

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me, it must be more by miracle then skill: If ye can cure an almost broken heart, or repaire my halfe decayed lungs, or restore my near wasted breath, then draw near, but Alas my Lysimena and there his sighs denying him liberty of speech, he made signes to be no more troubled, and turning from the company, and almost from his own senses, he groaned himself into a deep melancholly.

The Doctors as yet being not thoroughly acquainted with his disease, herily supposed him departing, but it proved otherwise; for his Sonnes and the rest of the Nobilitie informing the Doctors of his griefe, desired them to use their best endeavours for his recoberie, which accordingly they did, but finding little hopes of life, in respect that the dislemper of his mind had to much impaired the temper of his body, they only prescribed him cordials, which indeed something rebibed and exhilarated his spirits, but could not gibe the least hopes of life, in respect that nature was much extenuated and weakened by his extraordinary melancholly.

The King whether less insensible of his disease, or somewhat more enlivened by the prescriptions of the Doctors, desires first of the ablest of them to be brought unto him, of whom he demanded their free and absolute opinions: The Doctors after a short pause, who having more respect to conscience then gain, told him that they might prolong, but not cure, and being about to proceed into further discourse, there suddenly came in some of the Nobilitie and whispered with one of the Doctors, which the King perceiving, demanded the cause, to which his Nobilitie replied, that there were newly arrived several Magicians, who hearing of his Majesties dislemper, came out of affectionate duty to employ their skills for his recoberie; the King hearing this, dismissed the Doctors, and admitted the Magicians, who being entered, and after the performance of their several duties, applied themselves in this manner:

Most Renowned Sir, We the most humblest of all your servants, being by report informed of your Majesties heaby and grievous disease, have by our industry found out a meanes which (though it may seem impossible to your Majestie) will without question

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question refers you to your former health, which meanes (craving the favour of your Majesties patience) we shall forthwith discover.

Know then most excellent Prince, that under the jurisdiction of Agrippina, that most famous and invincible Queen of Ivy-land, there is a golden Eagle, in whom there is a secret and infallible remedie for your disease; therefore if any of those heroicke spirits which are belonging to your Majestie, that will endeavour to procure this Eagle, your Majesties life with questionless be preserved, we shall not therefore trouble your Majesties eares with any further relation, but leave your Majestie to the prosecution of what we have related, only we will be bold to desire your Majestie not to be doubtful, for he that your Majestie shall least respect or expect, shall performe this dangerous and almost impossible designe, so we leave your Majestie to your most serious considerations.

### CHAP. II.

The Magicians being gone, the King sends for his three Sonnes, and acquaints them with what the Magicians had told him, proposing to divide his estate between them if they could recover the Eagle from the Queen of Ivy-land, wishing them to take what treasure they would for their occasions.

The Magicians being departed, the King immediately gave command that his three Sonnes should come unto him, and they as diligent to obey, as he was willing to command, forthwith presented themselves before him; The King after some discourse, told them that now his dayes were near finished, and nature began so much to decline in him, that he was past the skill of Doctors; therefore let me advise you as a dying Father, that as ye were born brothers in Nature, so to continue in affection. Sir replied the eldest, if it please the Gods to dispose of you to death, we must labour for that portion of con-

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tent which may be proportionable to our sorrows; for the decrees of Fate are not to be resisted, and our reason tells us, that what we cannot remedy we must patiently endure, but for my part (I dare say as much for my brothers) I would willingly hazard my life for the prolongation of yours. Sir, I hope that you will please to apprehend that the passions which are like to fall to us after your death, do not any way incite us either to hope, or wish for your death; with that, the two other Brothers not able to containe any longer, desired their Father to imploy them in any thing whereby they might express their obedience to him, to which the King (joyful to see their passionate obedience) replied, that there was but one way to save his life, which was to do according to the directions of the Magicians, who informed him, that if he could by any means recover the Golden-Eagle from the Queen of Ioyland, that then he should be restored to his former health; but says he, I find it a thing impossible, therefore I shall not trouble my self with the thoughts of obtaining it, for the Queen is of that power and strength, that if I should persuade any to attempt it, I should be guilty of their deaths, and so depart this world with a burthened conscience, but my Sonnes, I am very well content to leave those Haberies which are attendants to a Crown, I can only pray for you, and that's my uttermost.

Before the King had made an end of his intended discourse, the Sonnes interrupted him with sighes, that floated in teares, and as well as their sorrows would permit, they in most humble manner desired the King to grant them a boon before his departure, to which the King pleasingly replied, enjoy your desires, provided ye ask what is necessary for me to give, speak, what is your boon? to which they replied:

Answered Sir, It was not long since you were pleased to bless our eares with the discourse of the Magicians, who have assured both you and us, that if the Golden Eagle can be recovered, your health shall be renewed; Then knoth Sir, that as our bodies are debilitated from you, so they are by all Latins what-  
soever

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soever to be at your disposing, and here we present our selves before you, and protest with all our souls to hazard, nay lose our lives, but we will obtaine the Eagle; for you know Sir, that resolution hatcht with obedient affection, knows no impossibilities; Sir we shall not arise from our knees till you have granted our request, and at your Royal consent we will forthwith sife into action.

The King seeing them so resolved, thought it superfluous to endeavour to discourse them out of their resolutions, but told them, that since their obedience made them so ready to undertake so great a hazard, his affections should prompt him, at their return, to divide all his treasure (which at that time was very great) amongst them; in the mean time he advised them to provide themselves with what money they would, and all other accomtments necessary for their adventure, which they accordingly did.

### CHAP. III.

How the Kings three Sonnes provided for their journey, and took leave of their Father, and departed, and what happened between them in their journey.

**T**he three Brothers having prepared themselves for their journey, came in humble manner to take leave of the King, who they found, as formerly very much troubled with melancholly, but the eldest addressing himself unto him, began in this manner:

Royall Sir,

**W**e your most obedient sonnes, in order to our dear affections, more then your Royal command, present our selves to crave your blessing upon us, and our desires, before our departure, not despairing of our desires we humbly crave—  
The King looking upon them with a countenance that imported



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unexpressable grief for their departure, raised himself from his pillow, and with a stretched out arme gave them his blessing, withal adding them as they were Brothers in nature, so to continue Brothers in affection, and to have a care that neither Envy nor Ambition, or ambitious Envy should raise a factious difference amongst them, but as departed Brothers, and so consequently friends, so they should adventure and return in the like amitie they departed, and so the greatest blessing a dying Father can bestow upon his departing children accompanie you, but before you go, let me as a Father advise you of two things, the one is the displeasure of the Gods by the neglect of your duty to them, the others is the danger of evil companies which may reduce you to many inconveniencies, and so farwel, what I want in words I shall supply in thoughts.

Thus these three Brothers having received the summe of their desires, departed from the presence of their Father, and so taking leave of their friends at Court, departed: At last, having journeyed three dayes, they came by the mistake of their way into a great wood, where being in a wilderness of doubt, they consulted what was best to do; Philon, the elder Brother, beginning already to find the incumbrances of travel, erected himself to the others, as follows:

**W**ELL see dear Brothers, the many troubles the want of consideration brings upon us, we have (as I have weighed it) many more serious thoughts undertaken a most dangerous, troublesome, and almost impossible designe to prevent this, how shall we advise? If we should return home, we should turn our noble undertakings to ignominy and shame, and if we proceed, without question we shall lose our lives, and what will the world say but this, they have the effect of their rashness, for the more dangerous a designe is, the more it ought to be desired, but that like Phaeton, mount at impossible things, shall at last fall like Phaeton, with shame and dishonour; therefore Brothers let me hear your advice, to which Crenatus the second Brother replied:



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'Tis true, rash beginnings have most commonly fatal conclusions: For my part, as yet I never weigh'd the business, nor the danger, but altogether depended upon your judgment as an Oracle, not dreaming but you had known the difficulty of the business: But stay now, I better consider the matter, methinks it should not be so difficult, for sure we three can conquer one Eagle; for Brother you shall catch her, and I will warrant you my Brother and I will hold her, but where shall we find her? As Brother, quoth Philonzo, I see you as much erre in the matter as I did in the manner of the business. This Eagle is a bird kept for her Sovereignitie in a great City walled round with brass, palizado'd with iron, guarded with Lyons and Dragons, and commanded by Giants, and we must before we come to this City Encounter with several Knights which attend purposely for such attempters as we must be: Many have attempted, but never any as yet returned to tell the manner of their attempts; therefore Brother the business is of more intricacy then you imagine. A monstrous cryed Cruentius, I am more then half dead already with the relation, take no more of it. What, Dragons, and Bears, Lyons, and Giants, Brazen walls, and iron Pallisadoes? Oh how I am thund'z'd to death, attempt it who will, for my part I will starve here rather then be eaten with Bears and Lyons, and Dragons, and——oh horrible Giants, not I, Brother Innocentine what sapest thou to these terrible things? what, art not afraid? well, I have fear enough for you both, but good Brother speak, to which Innocentine the younger undauntedly replied:

**A**S I am youngest in years, so I am last in speech, and I could wish I might be the least; but in respect I am to make answer to both your demands, I must a little exercise your patience. 'Tis true, the danger is great, therefore the more noble, but had you my Brethren, according to my Fathers advice, importuned the gods before you had undertaken this great designe, questionless the one had not been so filled with

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doubts, nor the other with fears, nor I with shame for you both; you seem to be as much displeased at my words as I am at your actions; shall we begin to type before we begin to doe? for shame let not the world have this advantage of our reputations; if we returne home, we must expect to undergoe a disgrace worse then death; if we dye, we dye in high attempts, who knows but that the gods may shew extraordinary labours, and smile at our designs, being we doe it for our dear Fathers life: If the worst come to the worst, we can but dye, and we had better doe so then live as if we lived not, but I perceiue my discourse offends, I will be therefore silent.

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### CHAP. IV.

How Philonzo and Cruentius hearing the discourse of their younger Brother Innocentine, robb'd him of his treasure, and left him bound in a Wood, where they afterwards lost themselves.

Cruentius hearing his Brothers discourse, which was contrary to his expectations, told him that he was a very rash boy, and understood not what he spoke; for says he, shall we cast away our lives because the world should say we died nobly: Brother, says he to Philonzo, are we bound to be fools because he's mad, no, let's leave him to his thoughts of honour, whilst you and I consult what's best to doe; so walking a distance from him, they sat down, and began thus to express themselves:

Brother Philonzo, I have in this short time both considered the shame and the danger, let us endeavour to haste to Melamptronia, a City which I am sure cannot be farre from this place, where we may refresh our selves, and have further discourse; but what shall we doe, replied Cruentius, with you foolish boy, you perceiue how refractory and inconsiderate he is, and makes light of that danger which we know to be very great: If we leave him, questionless he will return home and incense the King

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King against us, what we shall doe in this I know not, but leaue it to your discretion, let's force him with us, quoth Philonzo, and make him doe according to our wills, if not, we will threaten to kill him; no quoth Cruentius, that cannot be, for then he will pise into all our actions, and make a discabery at our returns; but Brother, quoth he, our business requires haste, let us therefore take away his treasure, and bind him, and so leaue him in the Wood, for it is better one perish then two, and if the woodst come to the woodst, that he should be unlocked and returne home: We know at our returne how to perswade that what he has related is only lyes to disgrace us, and by that means to insinuate the more into fauour himself, and insure us. I like this aduice well, quoth Philonzo, let us quickly put in execution, for the night hastens; with that returning to Innocentine, they asked him what he intended to doe, who replied, what they did not, and so you shall quoth Cruentius, and so both running together laid hold on him, and without hearing him speak, bound him, and took away his treasure, turning his horse loose to range in the Woods, they departed. Thus lay poore Innocentine miserably bound, insomuch that the swelling of his hands and feet made him most sadly lament his grieuous tortures; but Philonzo and Cruentius having rambl'd up and down the Wood for the space of two hours, could by no means finde the way out, insomuch that they despaired of trauelling any further way out that night, but having not rode a flight-shot further, it happened that a dog having lost his Master, came saluonng on Cruentius, who presently laid hold of him, and tying him in a string, followed the dog, who forthwith brought them out of the Wood, and presently after to a shepherds house, where the dog found speedy entertainment, but Philonzo and Cruentius none, where we shall for a time leaue them, and return to Innocentine, who they left bound in the Wood.

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### CHAP. V.

How Innocentine was unbound by an Hermit, and how afterwards he saved a beautiful Lady from ravishment, and how the Lady requited him.

**I**Nnocentine being fast bound by his unnatural Brothers, lay till the approach of the evening in a most lamentable condition, till at last a Hermit coming from his Cell, to take the benefit of the coole of the evening, heard the sad groanes of poore Innocentine, and being moved with pity, he addrested himself to the place (I need well say) of groans, where being come, his eye saw what his heart pitied, his heart pitied what his hand reliev'd, for he forthwith conducted him to his Cell, and made such preparations for him as his necessity required, so that the next morning he was in a condition to travel; but the Hermit viewing his guest, read in his countenance the characters of a noble and ingenuous disposition, observing by his deportment, that he was not a man of an ordinary education, besides being led by his own inclinations, he accosts his stranger in this manner:

Sir,

**I** perceive that your youth and education prompts you to haughtiness, and your haughtiness hinders the liberty of your speech, I therefore humbly intreat you to informe me of your present condition, and what I want in power, I will supply in prayer for you, I will not stand to trouble you to relate the misfortunes, it is enough, and too much that I saw them, only tell me which way you intend to steere, and what you want: Innocentine all this while amazed at the courtesie of the Hermit, knew not presently what to answer, but as well as his late distemper attended with a multitude of thoughts would permit, he thus replied:

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Most charitable Father, I could grieve that I was sorry for my last misfortune, in respect that the happiness of your acquaintance is derived from it, I will not trouble your patience with the discourse of my misfortune, only in short, I am going upon a designe to save the life of a renowned King, but this misfortune hath put me out of a capacitie to follow my intentions; come says the Hermit I know your disease, I'll be your Physician, take this cordial (giving him a bag of Gold and Jewels) and returne no complemental answer, for I am bound to doe it, and if you want a Steed, I have one for you which this very day stragled hither, pray take him and use him as your owne; but for this sword, which I intend for your use, pray returne it if you like, if not conceale the vertue, for it will preserve you against all enchantments, which are now very common to my wofull experience; neither need you fear who you encounter with it, for you shall not want success. Innocentine, not a little rejoiced at what the Hermit had told him, desired liberty to depart, in order to which the Hermit conducted him to his horse, but it fell out that the horse was his owne, which he thought his Brothers had carried away with them; the Hermit observing him looke so strictly upon the horse, told him that he could not promise him the like service from the horse as he did from the sword; no Sir, quoth Innocentine, I believe I am better acquainted with the horse than you, for yesterday he was mine, till taken from me by misfortune; but however I cannot but express my hearty thanks to you, and as my returne you shall know more of me, in the mean time, let peace abide with you, let me only beg your directions towards Green Iveland, for I am altogether a stranger in these parts; your ready way, quoth the Hermit, is to goe to Mesempronia, a City about three leagues from hence, the way is very direct through several Villages, where you may at your pleasure enquire, but there is a Forrest which lies between a little Town called Corumbus and Mesempronia, where you must have a careful eye, lest you be set upon before you can provide for resistance, this is all that I can advise you, and so farewell.

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Thus they departed, and after the expence of some hours, Innocentine came to the Forrest which the Hermit told him of, where he was no sooner entred, but he was welcomed with many loud and lamentable shriekes, which stricke him into admiration; but being of an undaunted spirit, and remembering the sad estate he himself was in the day before, resolved to find out the place where he heard this lamentable noise; and being more directed by the eare then the eye, he at length effected his desires, for immediately in a halley he espied two billaines about to ravish a Lady of an incomparable beauty, and being passionately exasperated, he flew upon them like lightning, but giving them time to mount themselves, they instead of fight, presently run away, perceiving it was their Brother: Innocentine perceiving their flight, clapt spurs and followed them, but the Lady perceiving it, was fearful that two to one might be very disadvantageous, cryed out with what strength she had, help, help, which Innocentine hearing, fearing some other accident had befallen the Lady, speedily returned, but when he came he found no such matter, but the Lady being heartily glad of his returne, applied her self to him in this manner:

Most noble and renowned Knight, my late fright hath so disordered my thoughts, that for the present I cannot returne you those thanks which are due to your merites; but if you please to adde one favour more to the rest, which is to conduct me to my habitation (from which place those billaines you saw, having surpris'd me in a solitarie walk, dragg'd me) you will very much increase my happiness; to which request Innocentine condescended, and in a short time came to the place where he found a welcome entertainment: so after many Ceremonies past between them, the Lady requested to know what his name and birth was, to which Innocentine replied; so so much confidence have I of your worth, that I will not keep the least of my thoughts from you; so composing himself, he told her his name, birth and designe, and likewise told her how his Brothers had dealt with him, which he was content was

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was those which would have ravished her, had not he by providence preserved; the Lady hearing his relation, was much astonished, but at last recalling her self from her admiration, proceeded as followes:

Most magnanimous and ingenious Knight, I cannot but acknowledge my life and honour to be protected by your vertue, I shall therefore in part of a requital communicate something to you for your advantage, which in short is this:

Not far from this place there is an enchanted Castle kept by two Ladies, at which Castle (if you please to goe) you shall find civill entertainment from the Ladies, one of them will much press you to marriage, but by no means consent, but promise at your returne to give satisfaction to her request, tell them likewise that you have a short journey to take, but the horse dying in the journey you are now quite destitute, then they will presently carrie you into a spacious Stable, where they will shew you many Steeds, and bid you take your choice, but refuse them all, but one, which seems to be the meanest there, and they will be very unwilling to lend you him; You shall know him by this signe, as soone as you come into the Stable you shall find him laid, and all the rest standing. I will not now any longer detain you, leave your horse with me till your returne, and you shall accomplish your business, thus Innocentine and the Lady parted, but we will now leave him, and returne to the other Brothers, which are by this time come to Mesempronia.



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### CHAP. VI.

How Philonzo and Cruentius came to the Shepherds house, but could not be entertained, and how they lay under an Oke that night, and the next morning took their journey for Mesemproniz.

Philonzo and Cruentius being come to the Shepherds house, immediately alighted and knockt at the doo, but the old Shepheard and his wife being newly gone to bed, were very unwilling to rise, at last the Shepheard hearing them grow more violent in their knockes, arose, and looked out of (I cannot say the window) but out of a hole, or crannie, and asked who was there; to which Philonzo replied, a couple of Passengers which had lost their way in a wood, and by a dog which they followed, were brought thither. The Shepherds wife which but a little before was awaked out of her sleep with sighing for the loss of her dog, starts out of her bed and cries, oh her dear Cut, and so runs down and lets in her dog, and after many expressions of insufferable joy, having entertained her dog with many a sweet kisse, she went to bed and slept very heartily, whilst Philonzo and Cruentius begg'd very earnestly for entertainment to protect them from a storme which they receibed was hastning upon them, but all their intreaties were in vaine; for this Shepheard told them, that he and his wife were abused not long since by a couple that desired to be entertained, as they did, and therefore he would not admit them by any means: At last, when they saw their intreaties were in vaine, they departed, trusting themselves to the protection of an Oke, where they had not long reposed, but a great tempest of thunder and lightning desurbed them of their rest, so that they forsooke the place, as dawning it dangerous to lie there in such tempestuous weather; so wandring up and down all night, without any rest, in the morning they prepared



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pared for their journey, and being at last refreshed with the beate of the Sunne, they spurred heartfully along till they came within view of a (not Statelie) but well scituated house, not far from which they espied a beautiful Lady walking so solitarie, that she hardly tooke notice of her own thoughts: Philonzo riding towards her, and surprizing her on a sudden, put her into such an amasement, that for the present she neither knew what to do, or say; but Philonzo well skill'd in the rudiments of malicious impudence, begins to accost her in this manner:

Madam, quoth he, I very much commend your choice, you have chosen a pleasant morning; and a sweet air, for your private meditations; Sir, replied the Lady, the walke and air would be more pleasant if you were further from it, I wonder a Knight, as you seem to be should be so unadvised, or rather uncivil, to intrude without notice, or acquaintance; Sir, if you are noble, shew it by your forbearance, to which replied Philonzo:

Madam, had you been less beautiful, I had been less ambitious, but Madam your beautie is the Author of my bold intrusion; but I hope you have goodness to pardon, as well as I have infirmities to offend; Sir, quoth the Lady, the banitie of Courtship hath taught me to dislike a Courtier; I will therefore leaue my walke to your enjoyment. Nay, quoth Philonzo, I cannot so suddenly dismiss you, for your beautie has made a conquest of my heart, so either return what your beautie has robb'd me of, or I must be enforced to take it. Sir, quoth the Lady, I neither know your intent, nor meaning, but I expect you to be civil, therefore pray wrong not my expectations: At which words Philonzo beckning to his Brother Cruentine, that stood within sight, presently with much rigour and incivilitie laid hold on her, and dragg'd her into a Forrest which was within half a mile, being assisted by his Brother Cruentine; I need not tell the Reader, of the many tears, the grievous complaints, the sundrie prayers this poor distressed Lady made to these unhumane Villains, but all to no purpose: For had not an unexpected Knight passed by, who  
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hearing the shrieks of one in distress, boldly approached to the place, where he found these Villaines endeavouring to rob her of her chastitie who they spying perceibed him to be their Brother which they left bound in the Wood, ran away, and at last arrived at Mesmptionia, where being come, they presently went to their June, and so to rest, not the least troubled at their Barbarous crueltie; the next morning approaching, they arose, and commanded a plentiful dinner to be provided, and that such companie as the City afforded should be invited to keep them companie, being strangers, at that time, to which their host preferring his own gain, condescended, and forthwith sent for a crew of the most notoriousst cheats the Towne could afford, who very plausibly treated the new come guests, telling them of many Courtisans that the City abounded withal, which were presently sent for, and a great banquet provided, to the admiration of the diligently joyful host; but after some dayes of their abode, they began to feel a consumption in their pockets, which caused them to consult of their departure.

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### CHAP. VII.

How Innocentine his desire in the enchanted Castle, with a promise to return; how he recovered the Golden Eagle from the Queen of Green Ivy-land, whose horse was turned into a man who afterwards directed him what to do.

**A**fter Innocentine perceib'd which Steed it was which the Lady advised him to request, he was very importunate with the Ladies to let him have that horse which was said, to which they replied, alas, that was the worst in the stable, desiring him to make some other choice; but he replied, that the other were too good and too lussy for him, in respect that he was a very bad horseman. The Ladies seeing that he would not be

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denyed, endeaboured to inchaunt him, but their enchantments would not take effect; because the Hermits sword was his preferbaribe. Thus failing all their labour in vain, they made him swear that he would return again; and he should have his desires; but to be short, having sworn according to their desires, the horse was brought forth, he leaping upon him, was on a sudden carried to Green Ivy-land, and in his journey overthrew many Knights which waited there on purpose to encounter any that should approach; but he with his good sword and steed made sight of them, then he approached to the brazen tows, where he was welcomed with the roaring of Lyons and Dragons; but as he brandished his sword they fell into a dead sleep; then Innocentine passed freely, not long after he came to a Fort that was guarded by Spirits, who when they perceived his approach, presently came running at him with great violence, but he no sooner brandished his sword but they fell all asleep; at length, having many more difficulties, which are now too tedious to relate, he came to the place where the Queen and the Eagle was; The Queen and her attendance beholding a stranger so near her presence, began to rebuke his insolencie, but he brandishing his sword, the Queen and all her attendants fell asleep, insomuch that they could not be waked, in the meantime Innocentine alighted and took the Eagle, with no small joy, and was departing, but his horse would not be any nearer six a foot from the place, which made Innocentine in a doubt what to do; but beholding the incomparable beautie of the Queen, he drew near and saw her as she slept, after which Innocentine cut off a lock of the Queens haire and left a lock of his in her bosome; and then he took a ring of rich value from her finger, and put one of his in the same place; then finding her picture about her neck, he took that off and supplied the place with his own. Having done these things, he wrote these lines, and pinned them upon the sleeve of her garment:

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Renowned Queen, what here is done,  
Was acted by a Monarchs sonne:  
But before I could depart,  
I took your Eagle, lest my heart,  
Accept the change, and pardon the abuse;  
Virtue whilst you remain will be in use.

Having thus done, he mounts his horse with the Eagle in his hand, and was immediately brought to the Forrest where he preserved the Lady from ravishment: his steed making stand at a great River, would not go any further, notwithstanding Innocentine used all the skill he could with switch and spur, but at last his horse spake, and bid him forbear and a light; Innocentine not a little amazed, alighted, then the horse began to tell him that he must chop off his head, and throw it into that River, withal bidding him not to be afraid, for he intended him no harm, but says he, when you have thrown me in, stand with your sword by the River, and in what shape soever you see me appear knock me down again, till I arise in the shape of a man; Innocentine being something amazed at this sudden and strange alteration, knew not for the present what to do, but after a little pause he resolved to do it, which being done, he threw the head into the River, and it rose up the first time like a Lion, but he presently knockt it down, then it rose up in several other shapes but he still kept it down, but at last it arose like a tall proper man, and then he helped it out, which being done, the man bid him fear nothing but follow his advice, and give eare to him whilst he informed him of something which might conduce to his benefit: I was, saith he, a knight incarcerated in that Castle that you had me out of, and all those fair Stréeds you saw were enchanted knights, I am likewise the husband of that Lady you preserved from the violence of your Wretches; which Wretches will meet with you before you come home, with full resolution to kill you, but fear not, hide the King  
and

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and Picture which you had of the Queen, and desire them not to kill you, but tell them you will never discover them to your Father, then they shall take away your Eagle and let you go; thus as you have prescribed me and mine, I will preserve you and yours.

### CHAP. VIII.

How Philonzo and Cruentius obtained a counterfeit Eagle in the City of the Mesempronia, and returning home met their younger Brother Innocentine, and robb'd him of his Eagle, and what after happened.

**P**hilonzo and Cruentius having spent most of their money, at last agreed with some in the City to get him an Eagle, which they pretended they could do, which was not long effecting, for they got a very great Fowle, the nearest they could like a Eagle, and gilded his feathers, and brought it to them, which they with much joy accepted, giving a large summe for it, and forthwith departed the City; but as they travelled, it was their fortune to meet their Brother Innocentine carrying an Eagle in a silver cage, at the sight whereof their Eagle trembled and dyed, but without the least salute to their Brother they run upon him and would have killed him, but according to his advice had bid the King and Prince in a private place about him, which they discovered not, but took away Cage and Eagle, with full intent to kill him; but he with many passionate expressions diverted their intentions, promising them to become their Servant, and never betray them to his Father; they hearing these promises, saved his life, and so he became their Servant, and they journeyed together, at last coming home and carrying their Eagle in triumph, they were joyfully entertained, the King embracing the two eldest, and commanding the youngest to be immediately put to death for those lies which his Brothers had

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related of him; but Innocentine heartilie begg'd of his Father that he might not be put to death, and so did his Brothers seemingly, but that he might be made inferiour to the worst servant in the house, to which the King, though unwilling, agreed; this was poore Innocentine, that deserved a just reward, cast out of his Fathers favour for ever; but it happened that not long after the Queen of Green Ivyland, bearing where her Eagle was, came with a great Traine to Arigon, and presented her self to the King, who was absolutelie cured by the vertue of the Eagle, the Queen receiuing that bountifull entertainment which her estate required, asked the King how many sonnes he had, to which the King replied, two, she desired he might be allowed so great a labour as to see them, immediatlie they appeared; so she called Philonzo, and asked him if he was the man that made so gallant an attempt for her Eagle, he replied, it was his poore endeavour that obtained it, pray, sayes she, let me see some assurance, did you leave me nothing, nor take nothing from me, no replied Philonzo, then quoth the Queen you are not the man; after him was presented Cruentius, who the Queen in the like manner grated, but he replied as Philonzo did, that he took nothing from her, nor left any thing with her. The Queen concealing her anger, told the King that these misteries past her imaginations, desired the King ingentoulie to tell her if he had no more sonnes, Renowned Queen I must confesse I had another sonne, which now I know not, I thinke ~~he~~ may be liuing amongst the mean servants of my house, but for a sonne, I know him not, to which the Queen replied, he must needs see him; alas replied the King, I thinke him not worthy of my presence, much more of so renowned a Queen as your self: but to satisfie your request, he shall be called, in the mean time the King departed, whilst Innocentine approached the Queens presence, to whom the Queen discoursed as folloves:

Are you the youngest Son of this Royal King, or no? he replied with a blinching countenance, no; what, are you his servant? he replied no: Friend, you speake very misteriously,  
discouer



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discover they self; then know incomparable Lady, that my Father being incens'd against me condemned me to dye, but by the request of my Brothers I was preserved; and became a servant to the wozth of my Fathers servants, contenting my self with these poor habilliments, which indeed were they as rich as could be imagined, were too mean to be presented before so wozthy a person, as Adam, you are, and for my self, I could tremble into ashes at the sight of so excellent a creature as your vertuous self, but I shall remove so unwozthy an object from your sight, and crave license to depart; no replied the Quen, you shall not, I have a few questions to aske you; my rudeness most unparalled Lady shall be as obedient to reply, as your Grace shall be ready to demand, although I am unwozthy to be the least of your creatures. The Quen hearing him express himself with so much humillitie and excellencie of speech, the King forgetting that his Son was there, came suddenlie into the presence of the Quen, and beholding his out-cast, started backe, the Quen percelving it, desired the King to yield her so great a favour as to stay to hear her aske his Son two or thze questions, the King not using to deny the request of such persons, sate down, whilst the Quen thus exprest her self to Innocentine: Was it you that took my Eagle from me, pray answer me without ceremonie: To which he bowing himself replied, Adam I did, and what token left you with me, or took from me? Adam, a lock of your hair, where is it replied the Quen: next my heart, Adam, replied Innocentine, and here it is; but what shal I leave me, said the Quen: a lock of mine repked Innocentine (great Prince said the Quen to the King) and here it is; but pray let your patience expect my further discourse with him, come hither, said the Quen, to hapful Innocentine; doe you know this picture and this King? yes, Adam, and I hope your greatness knows these (shewing her the picture and the King which he had took from her) come sates the Quen, gibe me the picture, and instead of the shadow, take the substance, I am resolved renowned King, not to depart, till I have made him possessor

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of all I have, admire it not; for it is nothing but truth. The King like a man transported, at first thought the Queen to be posses of a frenzy, but after more serious debate, found all truth which she had related, and presently sent for his two Sons, Philonzo and Cruentine, and commands their heads to be struck off, but Innocentine seconded with his incomparable Lady, perswaded his Father to save their lives, and banish them; which the King, though unwillingly consented to, after which he embraced his Son, and told him, in requital of his great abuses, he would settle his Kingdom upon him. The Queen joyful to see the King embrace his Son, desired the King that hereafter he would please to own her as his obedient Daughter. So Innocentine and the Queen were shortly after married and departed into their own Countrey of Irvland.

FINIS.





